

The Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion shows that housing instability leads to poorer health for children, a doubling of suicide rates, and 9-10 times worse mortality rates, with disproportionate impact on Black Americans.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion, Healthy People 2030

2019 Housing Needs Assessment

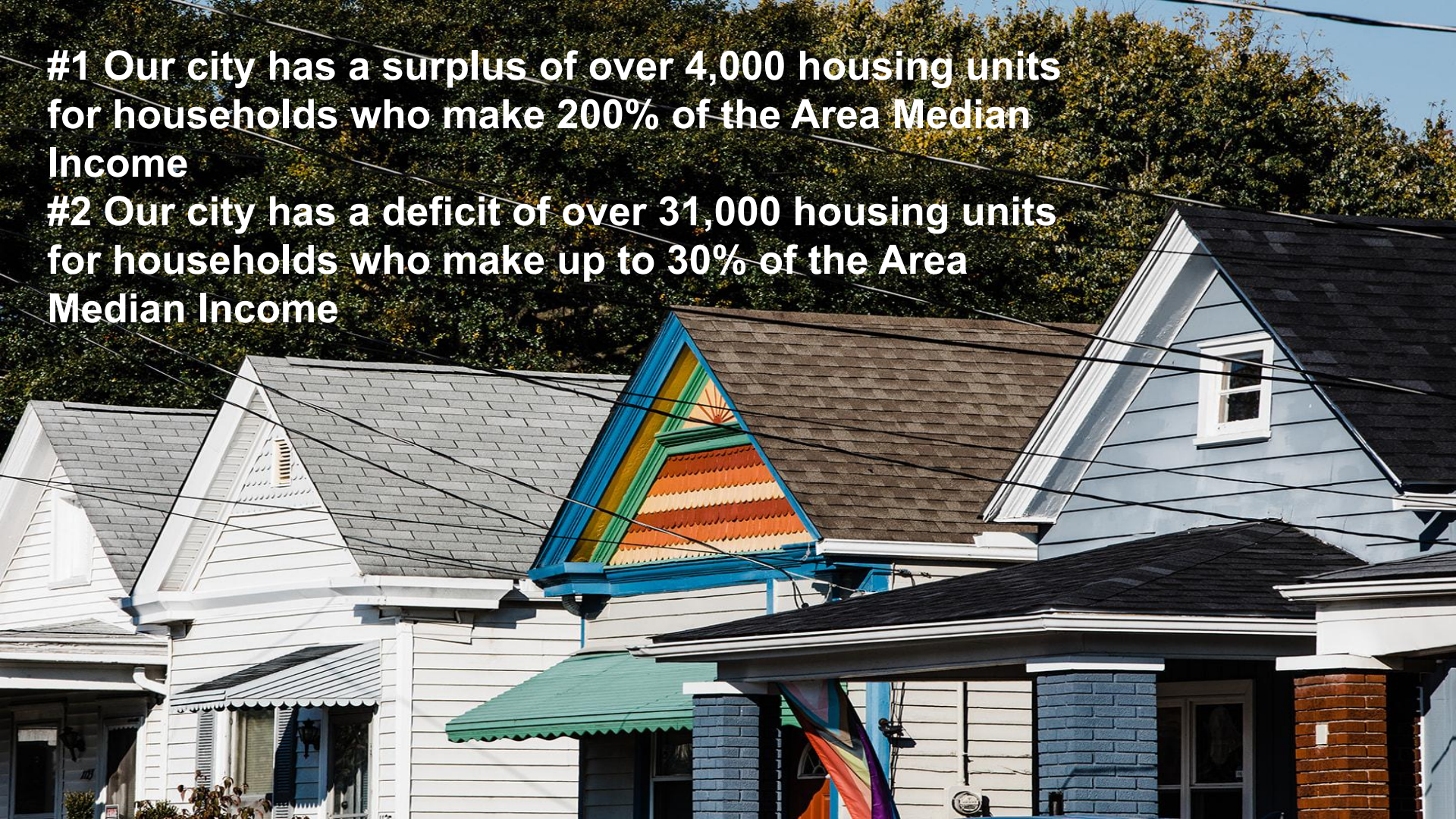


#1 Our city has a surplus of over 4,000 housing units for households who make 200% of the Area Median Income



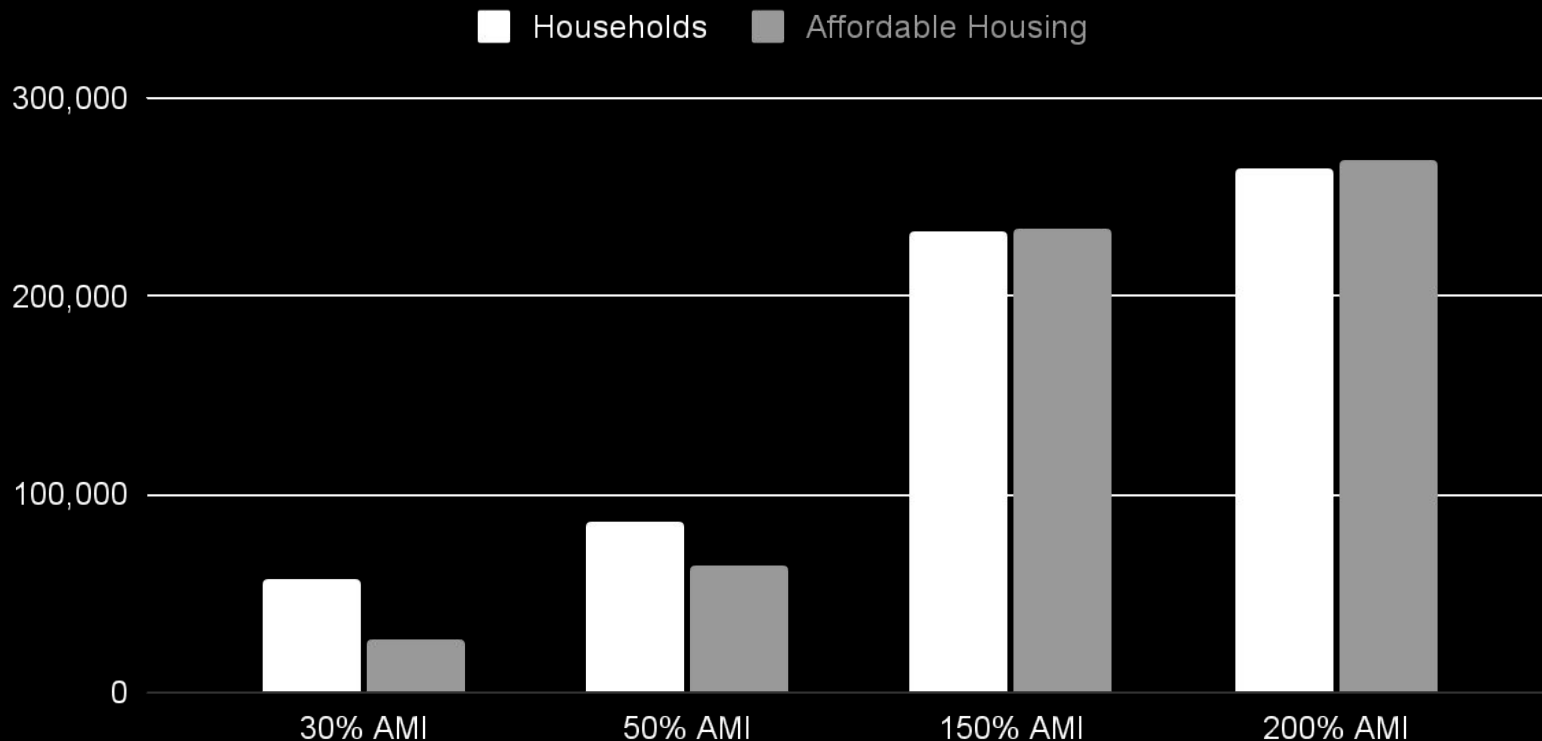
#1 Our city has a surplus of over 4,000 housing units for households who make 200% of the Area Median Income

#2 Our city has a deficit of over 31,000 housing units for households who make up to 30% of the Area Median Income



Households vs Affordable Housing

Source: 2019 Louisville Housing Needs Assessment



DIRECT DISPLACEMENT. Changes in a neighborhood when residents can no longer afford to remain in their homes due to rising housing costs, or are forced out by lease non-renewals, evictions, eminent domain or physical conditions that render homes uninhabitable as investors await redevelopment opportunities.

**“As neighborhoods evolve,
discourage displacement of existing
residents from their community.”**

Source: Plan 2040: A Comprehensive Plan for Louisville Metro (“Plan 2040”) in Housing Goal 1, Land Use and Development Subsection 2

“Discourage non-residential expansion into existing residential areas unless applicant can demonstrate that any adverse impact on residential uses will be mitigated. Evaluation of impacts may include, but not be limited to, displacement of residents [and] loss of affordable housing units...”

Source: Plan 2040 in Community Form 1, Land Use and Development Subsection 6,

“The local government’s challenges are to help guard against the displacement of current residents and businesses and to help create and preserve affordable housing in these areas.”

Source: 2019 Louisville Housing Needs Assessment

“Residents of West Louisville, especially those near downtown, are most at risk of displacement. In Airport, West Core, and Northwest Core and in neighborhoods like Newburg and Taylor Berry, financial insecurity makes residents particularly vulnerable to changes in the housing market. In the Downtown, University, and Northeast Core market areas, actively volatile housing market conditions are primarily responsible for displacement risk.”

Source: 2019 Louisville Housing Needs Assessment

“The urgency to prioritize the implementation of anti-displacement initiatives in these areas cannot be overstated...”

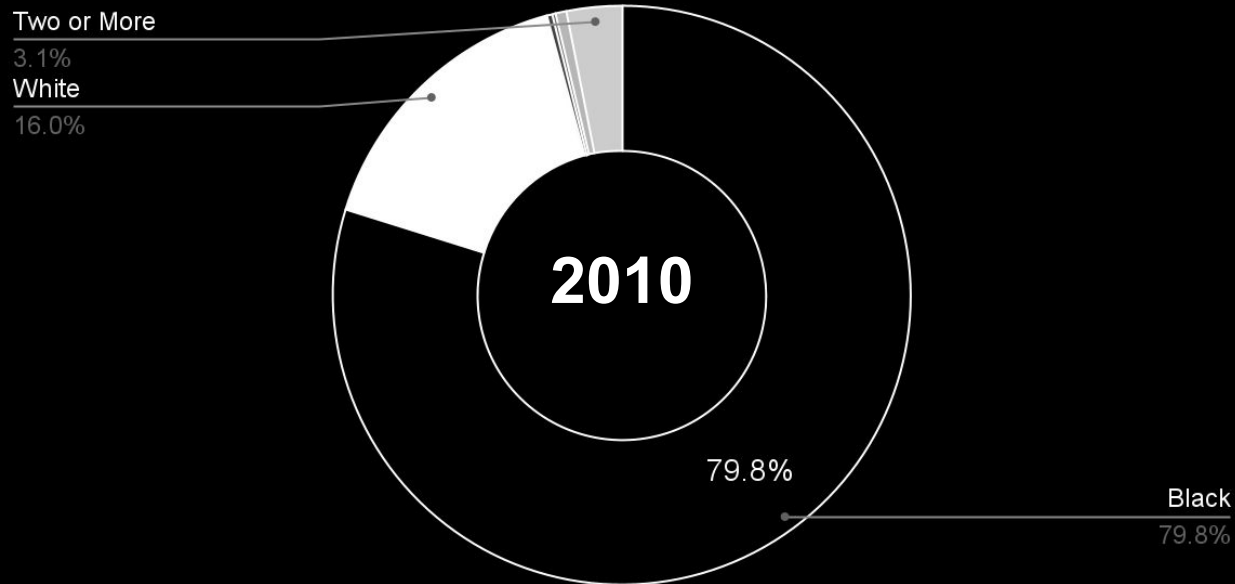
Source: 2019 Louisville Housing Needs Assessment

Sheppard Square



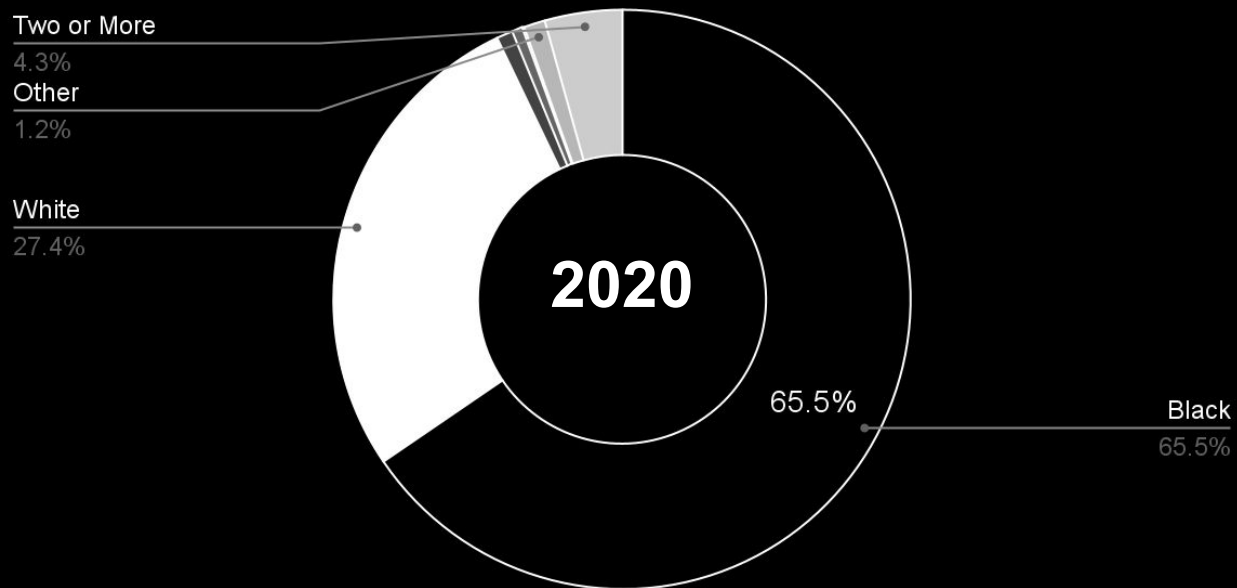
Census Tract 62 (Smoketown Neighborhood)

Source: U.S. Census



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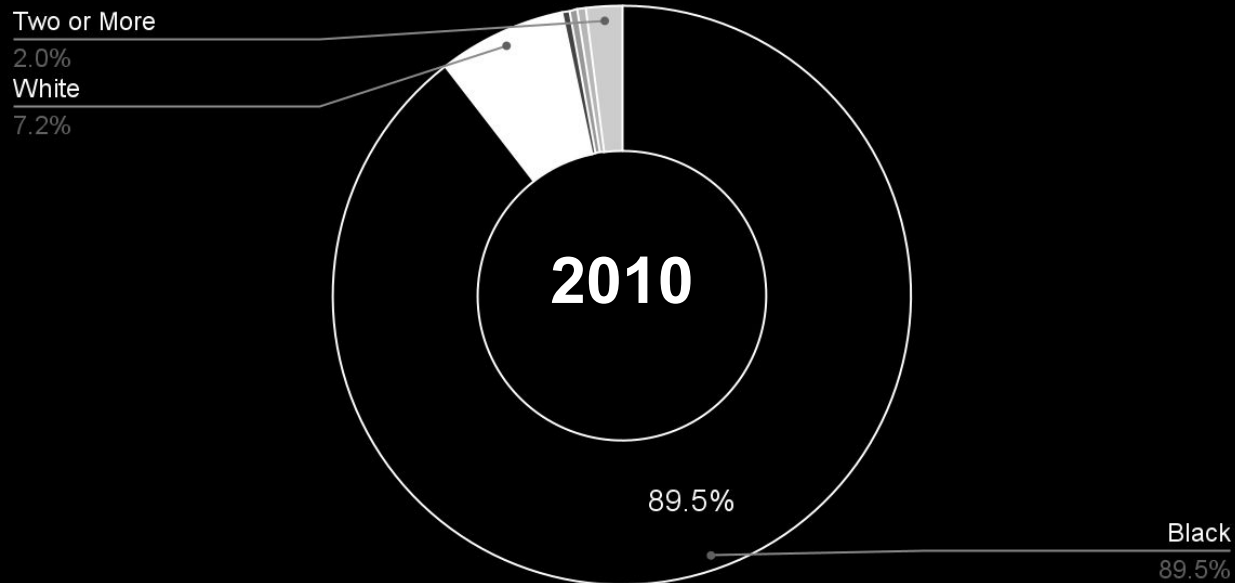


Beecher Terrace



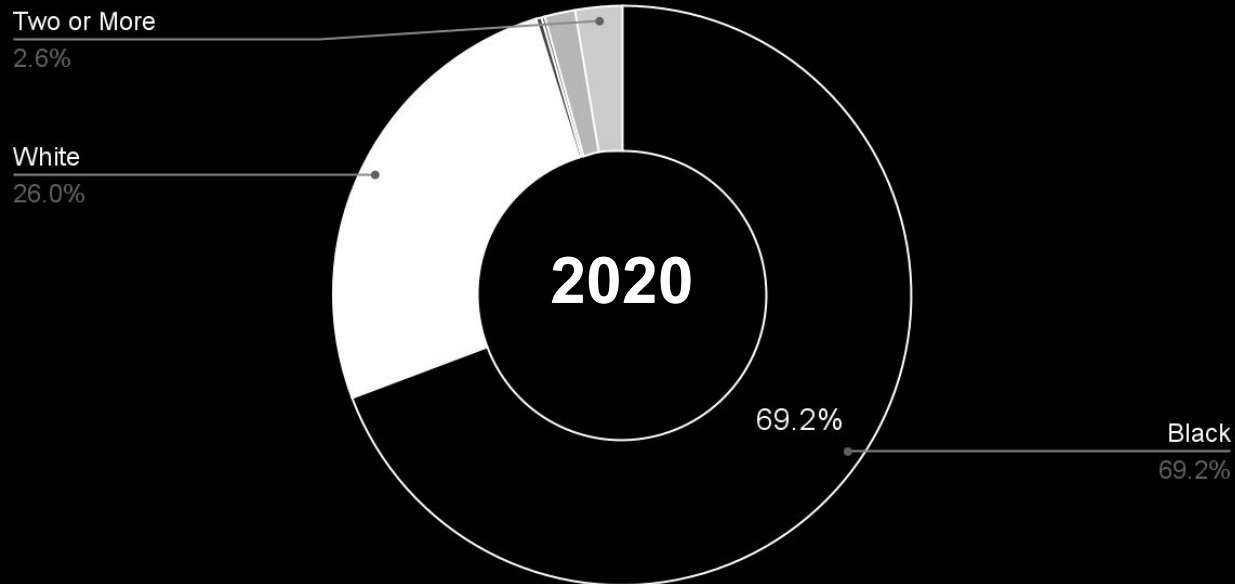
Census Tract 30 (Russell Neighborhood)

Source: U.S. Census



Census Tract 30 (Russell Neighborhood)

Source: U.S. Census





**§169.05 LOUISVILLE METRO
ANTI-DISPLACEMENT COMMISSION**

§169.04 DISPLACEMENT ASSESSMENT

**§169.03 INVESTIGATIONS OF
DISCRIMINATORY PRACTICES**

